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WARRIORS

Quarterly Magazine for the Alaska Department of Military & Veterans Affairs

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Transformation...
working hard,
trusting the
future. Much like
the 210th Rescue
Squadron's PJs, the
Department moves
forward with
purpose, energy and
determination. Photo:
Senior Master Sergeant
Paul Charon, 176th Wing



Coming Home. Alaska Army Guard's familiar UH-60L Blackhawk helicopters arrived home from Kosovo. Nearly 70 Alaskans were assigned to help keep the peace in Kosovo during the past year. Photo: Specialist Kelsea Yandergriff, 117th MPAD

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Letters: Letters to the editor must be signed and include the writer's full name and mailing address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. Submissions: Print and visual submissions of general interest to our diverse civilian employees, Alaska National Guard military members,

veterans and families are invited and encouraged. Please send articles and photos with name, phone number, e-mail, complete mailing address and comments to:

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Environmental

Preserving the Land: Citizens & Soldiers

Bumper Drag: A 'Green Sweep' of the Environment

Story and photo by Staff Sergeant Ken Denny, 117th MPAD

WASILLA...The local landfill was abuzz with activity – workers on forklifts stacked derelict car bodies, scrap metal, dishwashers and refrigerators. Flatbed truck after flatbed truck lined up with more dead cars awaiting their turn to unload.

This was no ordinary day at the landfill. It was Operation Bumper Drag, an annual event involving soldiers and heavy equipment of the Alaska Army National Guard's 297th Support Battalion, which fanned out between Wasilla and Sutton to help clean up the countryside.

Operation Bumper Drag teams the Alaska Army National Guard with local community leaders in the Matanuska-Susitna Borough, located approximately 40 miles north of Anchorage, to recover derelict vehicles and scrap metal.

While the Guard's Mat-Su neighbors have benefited from clean-up efforts, Borough workers and Guardsmen have also gained worthwhile training and experiences in their respective fields, including vehicle recovery command and control, communication, risk assessment and safety.

"Both the people in the community and the National Guard get something accomplished," said Chief Warrant Officer Linda Oliver, Report of Survey Officer for the 207th Group.

According to Sergeant First Class Tim Straub of the Combined Support Maintenance Shop on Camp Denali, Operation Bumper Drag had humble beginnings. "When we first started this we were doing innovative training and dragging junk cars out of the Knik River area, but word spread and an idea formed to start the program we have today," Straub said.

Though it was not a process that went without some hard work and persistence, Straub worked with Ken Hudson, the Code Compliance Officer for the Borough, and they were able to get the wheels rolling – or scrapped.

"Through a long process with the National Guard Bureau we were able to formulate some Innovative Readiness



Making a Green Sweep of the Mat-Su Valley. Soldiers from the 297th Support Battalion hone their skills in recovery missions during Operation Bumper Drag. Operation Bumper Drag is an annual cooperative effort between the Alaska Army National Guard and the Matanuska-Susitna Borough to help residents dispose of derelict vehicles on their property. The mission offers Guardsmen real world training in specific skills including recovery of vehicles, maintenance and communications.

Training, which developed into the first year of Bumper Drag," Straub added.

To have scrap picked up, residents of the Borough submitted a form to the Borough offices with a list of materials, vehicle identification numbers or license information and a hold-harmless agreement that allowed for volunteers and the Guard to enter their property.

"We worked hard with several organizations including the Borough to get this thing going," Straub said. "We had to map and plan clean-up areas, select drop-off points, create and task teams, and coordinate with the Borough and residents. This year several organizations are involved in the endeavor, including the Valley Community for Recycling Solutions, Friends of Mat-Su, City of Palmer, Gateway Community Council, Buffalo/Soapstone Community Council, and the Fishhook Community Council."

The program has been a big hit with most residents in the Mat-Su Borough, too.

"We had just moved into the house when my Mom saw a notice in the paper about Bumper Drag," said Julie LaFrance, a resident of rural Wasilla who had six old cars moved from her property by the Guard's soldiers. "It's an awesome service. The place just looks better without the old cars on the property and the Guard members that came and took them away were so helpful."

Headquarters was set up in a tent outside of the Alcantra Armory in Wasilla, where maps, computers and communications tracked the operations throughout the event.

"This is really good training," said Specialist Adam Fleck of Wasilla. "It may not seem like it, but this prepares us for our wartime duties. We are recovering vehicles under extreme circumstances and in remote areas. Some vehicles are without wheels and upside down."

When it was all said and done, the Task Force removed some 250 vehicles including an old Greyhound bus, 300 old appliances and more than 45 tons of scrap metal.

Old vehicles and scrap were processed and transported to the Port of Anchorage where they will be shipped to Seattle for recycling.

And now that the event is over, Straub's mind is already thinking ahead to next year's Bumper Drag. ■



Dispatches from the Front...

Guard Infantry Unit Called To Active Duty

About 130 Alaskans affected; first call-up of infantry since World War II

JUNEAU... A company of Army National Guard troops have been mobilized by Governor Frank H. Murkowski as part of an involuntary call-up of Guard units from several states to the Global War on Terrorism.

About 130 soldiers of Alpha Company, Third Battalion (Scout), 297th Infantry of the 207th Infantry Group (Scout), headquartered in Juneau, were activated for up to 18 months. This is the first federal call-up of an Alaska National Guard infantry unit since World War II.

"We're extremely proud of their selfless service in our communities, throughout our state, and now to America, in this time of need," Murkowski said.

"These are our families, our neighbors, our friends. They go forward with our thoughts and prayers and with the knowledge that Alaskans across our state await their safe return," said the governor.

The battalion has elements located throughout Southeast and Southcentral Alaska. The Alaskans are assigned to blend with units from Hawaii that are bound for Iraq. ■

Hurricanes Gets Alaskan Help

Alaska sent Emergency Management specialists in response to the State of Florida's call for emergency management help as they deal with the clean-up from a series of hurricanes. Governor Frank Murkowski directed the DHS&EM and other agencies to provide help in response to the disasters.

The call for help came through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC), a national interstate mutual aid agreement that enables states to share resources during times of disaster. This is the largest activation of EMAC since its inception in 1993, with 243 personnel from 21 different states already on the ground. EMAC was most recently used in response to widespread flooding in West Virginia, severe storms in Kentucky and Hurricane Isabel, which devastated a five state area along the southeastern seaboard in September 2003. ■

Pilot Rescued from Plane Crash Near Knik Glacier

210th Rescue Squadron Rescue Injured Pilot, Dog from Piper Cub in Steep Canyon

CAMP DENALI... Pararescuemen from the Alaska Air National Guard's 210th Rescue Squadron added another save to their record when they used their HH-60G Pavehawk helicopter to rescue a pilot who crashed his Piper Cub in a steep canyon near Knik Glacier, 40 miles north of Anchorage.

The pilot, a male reportedly in his late 60s, encountered a sudden downdraft and crashed his plane in the valley near the river between noon and 1p.m., July 21. He reportedly injured his back and dislocated his elbow in the incident.

The Rescue Coordination Center received a report of an emergency locator beacon signal from the vicinity of Lake George near the Knik Glacier. Subsequently, a search aircraft and crew from the Civil Air Patrol spotted the wing of a yellow J-3 Piper Cub upside down in the canyon just south of the glacier near the Knik River. "We were on a routine training mission near Prince William Sound when we got the call to divert to a possible plane down," said Master Sergeant Paul Barendregt, a pararescueman for the 210th RSQ.

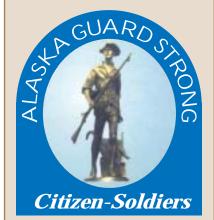
The pilot was "surprised and relieved" when Barendregt and Senior Airman Zach Marchun arrived to pick him up. "He was in good physical condition and had already started setting up his survival stuff, preparing for the worst. This was a pretty cut and dry rescue," Barendregt said of the crash, "they aren't always like that."

The pilot and his dog were flown to Providence Medical Center. He later called the pararescuemen to thank them for his rescue. The Rescue Coordination Center directs about 300 missions per year. ■

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Where in the World

Guard's Kosovo Peacekeepers Get Special Visitor

Alaska's Adjutant General, Major General Craig Campbell, Meets with Troops, Notes Their Contributions

CAMP BONDSTEEL,

Kosovo...When Alaska's senior National Guard leader showed up at this peace-keeping outpost his troops were glad to see him.

"I brought them greetings from their families, from our commander-in-chief, Governor Frank H. Murkowski, and from their friends and neighbors back in Alaska," said Major General Craig E. Campbell.

Nearly 70 Alaska Army
National Guard soldiers, with
eight of their UH-60L
Blackhawk helicopters, have been
deployed to Kosovo to help keep
the peace in this troubled area.
They've been working closely
with National Guard soldiers
from others states including
Minnesota, Tennessee and Iowa.

"Our soldiers have been providing an extraordinary service for America and really, for the people of Kosovo," Campbell said.

"They've done their very best to meet the challenges of keeping warring parties apart from one another, serving alongside fellow guardsmen from other states as well as with the soldiers of several other nations. I was completely impressed with their professionalism and performance of their duties and responsibilities," Campbell added.

"While I was there, I had an opportunity to visit our soldiers at both Camp Bondsteel and Camp Monteith – they're located about a dozen miles apart from one another," he said.

"I saw numerous examples of how these fine men and women were reaching out into the nearby communities – much Mongolia



Getting the signals Clear. A. Frank Lever, Command Sergeant Major of the Army National Guard, addressed attendees at the 2004 State Command Sergeant Majors Conference, in August, in Anchorage. The Guard's top enlisted leaders from all 54 states and territories came together to discuss strategies to improve support for soldiers and their families. Photo: Staff Sergeant Ken Denny. 117th MPAD



Fort Greely

Fort of Anchorage

Junea

• Hawaii



SUPPRISE VISITORS. Major General Craig E. Campbell, the Adjutant General, visited the Alaska Army National Guard's 1/207th Aviation Battalion in Kosovo while they were deployed. The visits from senior leaders from home bolstered morale. Photo: Alaska National Guard



Glad to be here to tell his story. During the State Command Sergeant Majors Conference, Sergeant Gary Boggs, 148th Infantry Battalion, 37th Armored Brigade, of the Ohio Army National Guard, offered testimonials about his experience in Iraq. "The Iraqis are wonderful people," he said. "We're doing great things over there with them." Boggs was severely wounded by an improvised explosive device. Photo: Staff Sergeant Ken Denny, 117th MPAD

like they do here at home – sharing their experience, teaching, volunteering, and helping Kosovars with the kinds of things they need – in their local schoolhouses, the fire department, clinics, you name it. Really, they've been busy living up to the hallmark of the Guard – service before self. We need to take pride in their service and conduct in very trying circumstances," Campbell said.

Soldiers Return From Kosovo

CAMP DENALI... Fifty-three soldiers from the Army National Guard's 1/207th Aviation Battalion were finally in the arms of their loved ones early Friday morning, September 3.

The soldiers, who have been deployed on a peacekeeping mission for nearly a year, arrived at the Ted Stevens International Airport on two red-eye flights shortly before 2 a.m.

"This is a unit that came together



175,000 Accident–Free Flying Hours. Members of the Alaska Air National Guard celebrate a milestone in the face of extraordinary deployments and mission requirements. Alaska Air Guard members have deployed to every theater of military operations for more than 30 of the nearly 40 years they've been working toward this latest safety achievement. Photo: Senior Master Sergeant Paul Charron, Alaska Air National Guard

Kosova

Washington, D.C.

Iraq
 Alghanistan



Special Delivery. Eight of the Alaska Army National Guard UH-60L Blackhawks returned home from Kosovo. The aircraft were off-loaded, from a C-5B Galaxy at Elmendorf AFB. Nearly 70 of the Guard's soldiers helped to keep the peace in that troubled region during the past year. Photo: Specialist Kelsea Vandergiff, 117th MPAD



Chief checks "Quality of Life" for soldiers at Ft. Greely. Lieutenant General H. Steven Blum (Chief, National Guard Bureau) visits with Fort Greely's commissary director, Rick Stillie, during a recent visit to Ft. Greely, Alaska, to check out the quality of living for 49th Missile Defense Battalion soldiers. The 49th soldiers are members of the Alaska National Guard, who work with the Ground-based Midcourse Defense system as part of the nation's emerging missile defense program.

Photo: Sergeant Sara Storey, 100th Missile Defense Brigade (GMD)

very clearly for the mission," said Colonel Dennis Kline, 207th Infantry Group Commander. "They were an integral part of the Task Force."

The primary mission of the battalion was to provide peacekeeping, such as reconnaissance missions, joint training in infantry, aviation, and medicine and VIP transports. They worked in close contact with members of the Iowa, Tennessee, and Minnesota National Guard units, and with many other non-U.S. troops. In addition to soldiers, Alaska took eight UH-60 Blackhawk helicopters with them.

"We succeeded at every level," Kline

said. "The mission was accomplished at all levels."

Family members came from towns across the state, including Fairbanks, Juneau, Nome, Bethel, Anchorage and the Mat-Su Valley, for their arrival. A reception and welcome home

A reception and welcome home ceremony took place at the Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport with visits from the Air Force Band of the Pacific, ASYMCA and Department of Military & Veterans Affairs' commissioner Major General Craig E. Campbell.

"This unit shows the quality of Alaska Guard soldiers," Kline said. ■

Safe Air Guard

Story by Specialist Kelsea Vandergriff

KULIS AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE...

Anyone who flies in Alaska knows it's not like flying anywhere else in the world, including a group of Air National Guard aviators who just logged 175,000 accident-free flying hours.

So far, according to Brigadier General Gene Ramsay, 176th Wing Commander, "This is the longest stretch of time in Alaska Air Guard's history without an accident. This is a major accomplishment for any military unit – and living in Alaska makes it all the more unique – we fly in an extreme environment with unusual weather conditions, complex terrain, remote locations and sparse populations."

The 176th Wing has two flying squadrons assigned, including the 144th Airlift Squadron with the C-130H Hercules and the 210th Rescue Squadron with both the HH-60G Pavehawk helicopters and HC-130N rescue tankers.

More than 2,200 airmen and officers are assigned to Alaska Air National Guard units. In addition to the

176th Wing at Kulis, the Alaska Air Guard is also home for the 168th Air Refueling Wing at Eielson AFB with KC-135R Strato Tankers, the Regional Air Operations Center and 206th Combat Communications Squadron at Elmendorf AFB, the Alaska Rescue Coordination Center and Joint Forces Headquarters – Air at Camp Denali and Space Surveillance operations at Clear Air Force Station.

The last major accident for the Alaska Air National Guard occurred Dec.15, 1965. "That's nearly 40 years without a crash," Ramsay said. ■





Dear Members of the State Department of Military & Veterans Affairs:

Thank you for your continuous hard work and dedication in serving the people of Alaska and around the world. Your contributions help make our state a better place to work, live and play. Alaskans are not concerned whether you wear civilian clothes, a military uniform or a combination of the two as you work to keep Alaskans safe and secure from natural disasters, terrorism and other emergencies. Our residents can feel secure knowing that if a disaster does strike, rescue and relief is on the way.

As you go about doing your job today and everyday, know that your efforts have not gone unnoticed. Some of you have traveled around the world to serve while others have stayed in Alaska to make sure those returning have a safe home to return to. Then there are those who labor long and hard to make sure necessary services, supplies and pay get to the right people at the right place on time. You have set records, prepared academic champions, climbed mountains, fought floods and fires and saved lives. You have guarded missiles, helped keep drugs out of our state, honored and improved the lives of veterans and made flying in Alaska safer. You have taught Alaskans life skills they

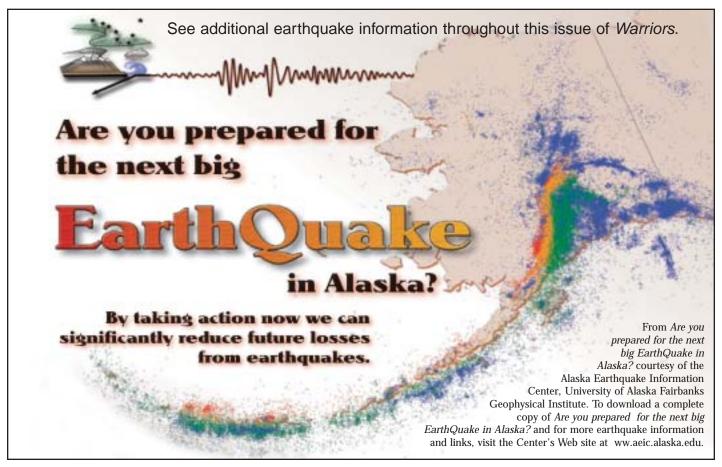
will never forget, prepared them for earthquakes and made sure our homeland stays free.

Yet, with all of your past success, tomorrow offers the employees in the Department of Military & Veterans Affairs new challenges. The National Guard will transform into something new and better for the future. Homeland Security & Emergency Management will continue their excellent evolution due to the synergy of their merger. The Alaska State Defense Force will help keep our critical infrastructure safe. The Military Youth Academy staff will shape more lives for a brighter Alaska future. The Administrative Services Division continues to provide their expected outstanding service.

With this in mind, I thank each of you for the work you do to help make Alaska the great state it is and encourage you to keep up the effort. You are making a difference.

Sincerely yours,

Frank H. Murkowski, Governor



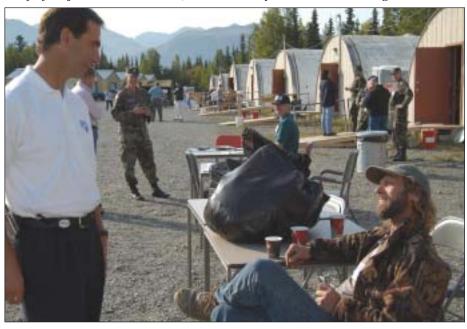


Veterans

Veterans' Stand Down: Success of Service, Spirit

Veterans and Families Get Hand-up at 12th Annual Event; More Than 200 Assisted

Story by Major Mike Haller, JFHQ-AK-PA, with Specialist Kelsea Vandergriff, 117th MPAD



Reaching Out to Veterans. Lieutenant Governor Loren Leman discusses veterans' issues with a veteran at Stand Down 2004, which was held at Camp Carroll on Fort Richardson, August 13 and 14. The quonset huts in the background were used to house various services, including HUD, Social Security, legal, medical, dental and various other veterans' services. The Army National Guard and the Alaska Military Youth Academy were major sponsors of the event – donating both time and services to the event. The veterans were offered three square meals a day. They were also issued various items, including warm clothing, boots and sleeping bags. All photos: Specialist Kelsea Vandergriff, 117th MPAD

CAMP CARROLL...With classic good weather and good cheer, more than 200 veterans in need attended the 12th annual Veterans' Stand Down.

Stand Down puts veterans, many of them homeless, in contact with agencies

and organizations that can help them according to Charlie Huggins, the 2004 Stand Down chairman.

"We're able to assist them with information on housing, providing clothing, food, job training, shelter, legal help,

counseling, Social Security, potential employment and many other worthwhile things," Huggins said. Stand Down is supported by numerous agencies throughout the community.

Huggins pointed to the enduring success of the effort. "This program does what it is supposed to do – it gives veterans and their families a hand-up when they need it."

"We bring veterans and the representatives of many federal, state and local agencies together in one place – it saves time, energy, and avoids frustration for everyone, really. We always want to see as many of our veterans as possible at Camp Carroll (for Stand Down). The importance of this program cannot be overstated – all veterans are invited," Huggins added.

More than two dozen key federal, state, and local agencies step up to reach out to Alaska's veterans in need.

Numerous businesses, organizations, and individuals make generous contributions. More than 250 volunteers step forward to help each year.

Stand Down is a non-profit organization whose members work to help homeless veterans, veterans in need and their families with a hand-up, not a hand-out.



Honor to our Flag, Honor to our Heroes. Army First Sergeant (Retired) Bill Martin salutes a surprised Army Sergeant Brad Robinson, during a flag ceremony at Camp Carroll on Fort Richardson during Stand Down 2004 while Major General Craig E. Campbell looks on Robinson had just been presented the flag that had flown over Camp Carroll . honoring Alaska's veterans that day. Robinson, who grew up in Palmer, is on leave from the Army after sustaining serious wounds while in Iraq this past April



God Bless the U.S.A. Army Sergeant Brad Robinson, who grew up in Palmer, stands proudly before the U.S. flag at Stand Down 2004, while his parents, Art and Deb, and fiancée, Brandy, proudly sing "God Bless the U.S.A." during opening ceremonies for Stand Down 2004. Robinson was seriously injured while serving in Iraq, when his unit was taken on by a mortar attack. His stomach was ripped open by shrapnel. He plans to return to Iraq in September.

Education



Ready to Step Into Their Future. An exuberant Class 2004-1 of the Alaska Military Youth Academy graduated September 3. The ChalleNGe Program is a three-phase, multi-disciplinary course providing at-risk 16 through 18 year old Alaskans an increased chance of becoming productive citizens of our nation, our state and our communities. This state and federally funded course is designed to provide our cadets with rigorous training in a military environment. Photo: Staff Sergeant Ken Denny, 117th MPAD

Earthquake Magnitude and Intensity Scales Compared

| Earthquake Magnitude | Equivalent Energy in Weight of TNT | Equivalent Energy in Hiroshima- size Atomic Bombs | Mercalli Intensity Near the Epicenter | Human Observations |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 4 | 15 tons | 1/1000 | 11-111 | Feels like vibration from a nearby truck. |
| 5 | 477 ions | 3/100 | IV-V | Small objects are upset, sleepers awaken. |
| 6 | 15,095 nous | 1 | VI-VII | Difficult to stand, damage to masonry. |
| 7 | 477,335 tons | 32 | VII-VIII | Widespread panic, some walls fall. |
| 8 | 15,094,673 tons | 1006 | IX-XI | Wholesale destruction, large landslides. |
| 9 | 477,335,482 tons | 31,822 | XI-XII | Total damage, waves seen or ground surface. |



Back to School Days Begins at the Armory. Hundreds of Guardsmen and Naval Militia members gathered together to sign up for the State Tuition Assistance Program so that they could attend fall classes at the University of Alaska. Members of Alaska's National Guard and Naval Militia can get up to 100 percent of their college tuition paid for as they pursue their degrees. Photo: Specialist Kelsea Vandergriff, 117th MPAD

University Considers New Homeland Security Masters Degree DMVA Survey Will Assist With Measuring Interest, Potential Parameters of Program

The University of Alaska Anchorage is considering offering a new graduate degree in homeland security. This survey is an informal, yet potentially valuable tool to measure interest in the establishment of the degree program. Your assistance is appreciated. For the purposes of reporting results, please forward your input to the DMVA Education Officer, Lieutenant Colonel Jerry Kidrick, Room E-203, the Anchorage Armory. You may send by fax to 428-6929 or e-mail to Jerry.Kidrick@ak.ngb.army.mil.

Homeland Security Masters Degree Survey:

| 1. | If a masters program in homeland security is offered at UAA, beginning fall 2005 |
|----|--|
| | would you enroll? |

| \Box | Yes | No |
|--------|-----|----------|
| | 162 | LINO |

- 2. Do you currently, or will you by fall 2005, possess a bachelor degree?
 - Yes No
- 3. Methods of Participation

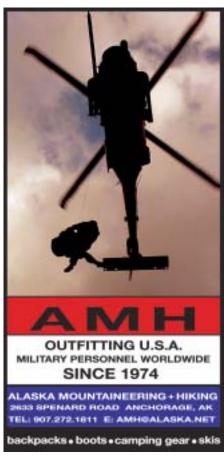
The Cohort Model includes a set class enrollment that remains constant throughout a 20-month program and includes attendance in a set track of courses. Cohort members meet over a weekend (Friday evening through Sunday evening) four times each semester for a total of six semester hours.

The Traditional Model of adult education includes individual enrollment and class schedules that take place on a weekly basis (weekday nights and / or weekend days). Program completion is dependent upon the individual's schedule.

- 4. Would your preferred attendance method be:
 - ☐ Cohort Model, as outlined above
 - ☐ Traditional Model, as outlined above
 - ☐ Either method is equally acceptable
- 5. If you selected ONLY the Traditional Model in the previous question, what is your preferred schedule of classes?
 - Weekday evenings only (after 5:30 pm)
 - Weekends only
 - ☐ Either method is equally acceptable

Thank you for completing the survey.







Story by Lieutenant Colonel David Lowell, Director of Operations, Alaska Air National Guard

The Alaska Air National Guard has a long, proud tradition as valuable partners with the Pacific Air Forces. The 176th Wing and the 168th Air Refueling Wing routinely work local real-world missions with the Air Force, as well as deployments around the world in support of Air Expeditionary Forces. The Global War on Terror has only served to deepen our commitment.

Despite our successes and preeminent standing as one of only three Air National Guard units in the Pacific (the largest Area of Operation in the world), the Alaska Air National Guard faces an uncertain future. Nationwide, the Air National Guard is undergoing an intensive re-evaluation of force structure, mission areas and manpower. This program, coined Vanguard by Lieutenant General Danny James, Director of the Air National Guard, will fundamentally change who we are and how we operate. Under the tenets of Vanguard, some

stateside units will be left with no active flying organization. Others will have organizations combined with those from another state to better meet new mission needs.

The Air Force is re-examining its force structure requirements, especially with regard to high-demand, low-density (HD/LD) weapons systems such as those used for Special Operations, Combat Search and Rescue, and Surveillance.

The high operations tempo sustained by the Air Force and its two reserve components since 9/11 places a premium on not only these HD/LD assets, but also on other mission critical areas.

In response to the Vanguard initiative, the leadership of the Alaska Air National Guard began designing a transformational roadmap that proposes multiple areas for change and improvement but largely leaves a similar force structure in place to meet both federal and state needs.

Who Are We Today

The basic fighting organization of the Air Force and the Air National Guard is the wing. The Alaska Air National Guard is comprised of two wings - 176th Wing and the 168th Air Refueling Wing, with more than 2,100 members combined.

Joint Forces Headquarters – **Air** is the lead element for the Alaska Air National Guard. Located at Camp Denali, on Fort Richardson, nearly three dozen senior leaders, staff officers and senior non-commissioned officers provide leadership and support for the entire Alaska Air National Guard.

Alaska Rescue Coordination Center – also located at Camp

Denali. The 24/7/365 unit is responsible for coordinating all search and rescue activities above the 58th parallel in Alaska. They routinely employ the Civil Air Patrol, Alaska Mountain Rescue Group, Alaska Army National Guard, Alaska State Troopers, and 210th Rescue Squadron, as well as dozens of local volunteer organizations.

The 176th Wing, with over 1,300 members, is located at Kulis Air National Guard Base at the Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport. Currently comprised of five different squadrons, the 176th Wing operates three aircraft types and has two operational non-flying missions.

 The 144th Airlift Squadron flies its tactical airlift mission with eight C-130H Hercules aircraft. These are some of the most modern C-130s in the national fleet, and have often

been earmarked for potential reassignment to other units with much older C-130s. Besides its federal mission, the 144th stands by to perform emergency airlift missions to most remote locations in Alaska.

• The 210th Rescue Squadron performs Combat Search and Rescue with four HC-130 Rescue Tankers and six HH-60G Pavehawk helicopters. Both types of aircraft are among the newest in the fleet. Federally tasked to provide search and rescue for the Pacific Air Forces in Alaska, the 210th routinely saves the lives of dozens of Alaskan citizens and visitors alike. The unit also

owns Detachment 1 (of the 210th) at Eielson Air Force Base.

The 176th Air Control Squadron is located at Elmendorf Air Force Base. The eyes of Alaska, the 176th ACS maintains constant vigil on Alaska's skies as part of

the North American Air Defense (NORAD) Command's northernmost defense sector.

- The 213th Space Warning Squadron performs the newest mission in the Alaska Air National Guard. Located 20 miles south of Nenana, at Clear Air Force Station, the 213th SWS performs early warning for ballistic missile attack against North America. The Alaska Air National Guard is continuing to assume this vital mission from the Air Force and will operate it in total by 2007.
- The 206th Combat Communications Squadron, located on Elmendorf AFB, offers mobile, rapid global communications support in remote or isolated combat areas. The 206th is part of a larger joint communications organization in the Pacific Theater.

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∳FAIRBANKS

The 168th Air Refueling Wing, with 700 members, is located on Eielson AFB, 30 miles southeast of Fairbanks. A tenant unit of the 354th Fighter Wing, the 168th ARW is home to one operational flying squadron.

 The 168th Air Refueling Squadron supports Alaska and the North Pacific with nine KC-135R Strato Tankers. Although KC-135 aircraft are over 40 years old, the 168th tankers have the newest engines and avionics packages.

Why Change? With the previous review of the aircraft and missions in mind, you might ask, "Why do we need to transform?" Because we own critical missions and have some of the newer aircraft in the Air National Guard and Air Force, we are often viewed as a resource for modernization for other ANG and Air Force units. Many states have only one flying mission; we have four.

In a time when many states with much bigger populations are facing the loss of their only flying organization, Alaska presents a tempting target for downsizing and reallocation of precious flying assets. Our Combat Search and Rescue organizations are part of only a handful nationwide. The Air Force is currently evaluating the accessibility of scarce resources such as the 210th RQS and even considering realignment of some organizations back into active service.

In short, the era of the Air National Guard as the reliable "Weekend Warrior" is coming to a complete, total close. In Alaska, four of our six operational squadrons have 24/7/365 missions in direct support of real-world requirements. Each wing has deployed airmen continuously since 9/11. It is precisely because we in the Alaska Air National Guard do what we do so well that we must continue to position ourselves for future viability and success.

Where are we going? The Vanguard Transformational Plan proposed to the leadership of the Air Force and the Air National Guard is ambitious, yet flexible. Three goals drive the structure of the transformation:

- Strengthen the combat capability of the Alaska Air National Guard with no loss of manpower positions – nobody gets a "pink slip."
- Provide internal offsets both in manpower and equipment to support modernization of our combat forces.
- Enhance and increase critical combat areas for the Air Force and the Air National Guard through selective aircraft modernization and equipment expansion.

Some restrictions to our transformation were recognized and incorporated early on in the planning process:

- Any weapons systems changes or modernizations had to be approved by the Air Force. These changes could not impede either the Air Force's or the Air National Guard's modernization plans.
- Military Construction (MILCON) and personnel costs would be minimized.
- New weapons systems would not be developed outside of approved Air Force mission areas.

Transformation – and how we're moving forward. As we discuss Alaska Air National Guard Transformation – our future and how we're going to get there – we're doing it in the open. We're listening, we're reflecting, and we're acting to take charge of our future. With that in mind, consider the following:

Personnel and Manpower. The Air National Guard mirrors the Air Force in both mission areas and support functions, such as personnel, finance, security forces, civil engineering and so on. In locations where it is practicable, an integration of the actual personnel functions with their Air Force counterparts could

conceivably enhance overall mission effectiveness. Potentially, for example, if Air Force and Air National Guard finance teams worked in the same location at Eielson Air Force Base, a portion of the finance function could be deployed in support of operations while sufficient team members remain behind to support the home station. There may be drawbacks to such integration, though. Some support systems are not compatible, due to Air National Guard-unique programs or requirements. In addition, the rank structure between the Air Force and Air National Guard is considerably different. Some of these kinds of issues are currently being addressed at the national level.

Mission realignment. Some missions in the Alaska Air National Guard are being examined for realignment with other states. Such actions could provide manpower to fix other critical areas, such as aircraft maintenance that directly supports the operational mission. Prior to any realignments, Pacific Air Forces, the Air National Guard, and any other major commands that use that mission must approve a mission realignment.

New or more aircraft. The Alaska Air National Guard is actively seeking acquisition of newer mission aircraft or adding to the total numbers of aircraft in the state. While we are not directly committing to any particular aircraft changes, we have opened dialog with Air Mobility Command and Air Force Special Operations Command to investigate the feasibility of new aircraft that would bring new mission areas to the Air Force and the Air National Guard.

C-130J special mission aircraft. The Air Force is currently planning for conversion to the C-130J aircraft - modernizing its aging C-130 fleet. With some modifications, the C-130J could perform both the tactical airlift mission of the 144th Airlift Squadron and the 210th Rescue Squadron. If properly configured, C-130J aircraft could replace both the C-130H and HC-130 aircraft currently in Alaska. This suggested improvement is subject to both Air Force and Air National Guard modernization and procurement policies and procedures.

Personnel Recovery Vehicle. The Air Force is currently competing for a replacement aircraft for its aging HH-60G helicopter fleet. The Alaska Air Guard has expressed its active interest that any helicopter modernization will also include those aircraft currently operated by the 210th RQS.

Tanker increases. The aggressive operations tempo at Eielson AFB has long exceeded the capability of the 168th Air Refueling Squadron to support them. The addition of four KC-135R aircraft plus associated members can provide sufficient capability to support all mission requirements at Eielson AFB. With a steady membership of some 700 airmen and officers from the Fairbanks area the local recruiting base is saturated and will not support any significant increase in unit size. Support for additional aircraft will necessarily have to come from the Air Force in the form of an associate unit.

Planning vs. reality. In summary, transformation of the Alaska Air National Guard is not only ambitious; it has also received praises from Air Force and Air National Guard senior decision makers. The hurdles to many of the proposals are significant, and, as a result, only portions of the transformation may ever come to life. Many of the proposals could take years to implement – some will be overcome by institutional and legal barriers.

The key to keeping our Alaska Air National Guard at the forefront of America's defense is a willingness to change and the desire to serve on the front lines, indeed, to serve on the vanguard. Forward leaning is not new — it's actually been the tradition for our Alaska Air National Guard in virtually all phases of our history.

EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBERS

911

for immediate assistance

American Red Cross

Anchorage (907) 646-5400

Wasilla (907) 357-6060

Fairbanks (907) 456-5937

Juneau (907) 463-5713

Soldotna (907) 262-4541

Alaska State Troopers (800) 478-9300 or nearest local office

Local Emergency Management Offices

Anchorage (907) 343-1400

Current Emergency Information: (907) 343-4701

24-hour Number Through Anchorage Fire Dispatch: (907) 267-4950

Mat-Su Valley (907) 373-8800

Fairbanks (907) 459-1481

24-Hour Number: (907) 474-7721

Kenai (907) 262-4910



A New Defense for the Homeland – Transforming to Defend North America. The first Ground-based Interceptor Missile is lowered into its silo at the Missile Defense Complex at Fort Greely this summer. Interceptors are designed to destroy incoming intercontinental ballistic missiles before they reach North American airspace. Soldiers from the Alaska Army National Guard, along with contract support teams, will operate the missile defense system 24 / 7 on behalf of the United States. Photo: Ralph Scott, Site Activation Command

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Joint Forces

Ready to Serve



Commentary by Major General Craig E. Campbell, Commissioner, Alaska Department of Military & Veterans Affairs



In this edition of *Warriors* magazine we're examining the impact of transformation. We have excellent features from Colonel Marc Williams, Lieutenant Colonel Dave Lowell and Mr. Jamie Littrell. I invite your attention to these matters because they're important for each of us, our families and our neighbors.

As employees, soldiers, and airmen assigned within the Department of Military & Veterans Affairs, you know that Alaska and our nation needs your contributions.

Our Alaska Army and Air National Guard units need to be unified in purpose – focused on changing to meet the needs of Alaska and our nation.

Our missions are clear, well-focused and right in front of us. We have a lot of friends pulling for us – Governor Frank H. Murkowski; Lieutenant General H. Steven Blum, Chief of the National Guard Bureau; our most senior military leaders in the Pacific and elsewhere; our congressional delegation; and members of our Alaska Legislature.

State government is on the move, too. In our department, we're reorganizing and readjusting how we do *our business*. We're making significant changes in homeland security and emergency management, and we're improving our commitments to veterans through a

number of programs and projects. We are working to make our world, our nation and our communities a safer place in which to live.

We're continuing deployment of our civilian employees to locations across Alaska for emergencies and disasters, and we're continuing a variety of individual and unit rotations within Alaska and overseas to Iraq, Afghanistan, the Philippines and elsewhere. Through all of our transformations, through all of our sacrifices, we're becoming *more* ready, *more* reliable, *more* essential and *more* accessible. I commend each of you for your many selfless acts and contributions as we confront our enemies in this global war on terrorism.

We're reorganizing and readjusting how we do our business.





Alaska Army Nationa

Why Us, Why Now?

Story by Colonel Marc Williams, Director – Plans, Operations & Training, Alaska Army National Guard

It has been said the only thing that is constant is change. This is especially true in the Army.

Operations are continuing in Iraq, Afghanistan, the Sinai, the Balkans, the Philippines, Guantanamo Bay, Central and South America and the Horn of Africa. Simultaneously, the Army is transforming itself into a leaner fighting force that exploits the latest advances in technology. The basic maneuver unit will be called a Unit of Action based on a brigade combat team.

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The National Guard is a major player in this transformation process and Alaska is directly involved. This article will cover three main areas of change for the

three main areas of change for the Alaska Army National Guard and will answer the two most common questions: Why us? Why now?

questions, willy us

Why Now? The Army combat force is a compilation of mixed units with little uniformity. Maneuver units are compartmentalized into airborne, air assault, mechanized, armor. cavalry and light. Brigades in these units do not match their capabilities are not uniform. Specialization, rather than capability, has become the focus. Brigades in the 82nd Airborne, 101st Airborne, 10th Mountain, 1st Armor, 1st Cavalry and 25th Infantry Divisions are all different. Combatant com-

manders cannot effectively

mix and match these units without bringing in multiple layers of command, control and support. The effect is slower response time to contingencies and a series of "work arounds" during combat operations. The Army is not as effective as it should be, and that includes us. It is now moving to transform all maneuver units into Units of Action, which are modular and provide "plug and play" capability.

The basic structure of a Unit of Action will be the same whether it is Infantry, Armor or Strykers: a Brigade Headquarters; a Brigade Troop Battalion; two maneuver battalions with organic weapons and forward support companies; a Reconnaissance, Surveillance, and Tactical Acquisition (RSTA) squadron; a Strike Battalion (105mm artillery); and a Forward Support Battalion.

Technology has expanded capabilities that the Army has just begun to exploit. For the first time, we have body armor that will protect a soldier from direct fire weapons. Unmanned aerial vehicles give an unprecedented and risk-free look deep into enemy territory. Communications, lasers, and Web-based

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computer applications provide the ability to put artillery and/or close air support exactly where it is needed. Weapons systems can be fired remotely and vehicular armor increases survivability of both the crew and the vehicle itself.

onal Guard Transformation

Why Us?

The National Guard, as a whole, needs to modernize and transform with the Army. For years we've kept World War II formations in place in the expectation of fighting a "Big War" and working in a full mobilization. However, all the fighting since WWII that has included National Guard forces has been limited.

During the Cold War, Alaska Army National Guard forces provided forward deployed eyes and ears directly on Russia's relevance. There are too many "Guard specific" units that have no counterpart with the Active Component. Combat units are poorly armed and resourced to only a C-3 level of readiness. Most aviation units fly outdated aircraft, or are not provided the required number of airframes or the resources to keep them maintained. Field artillery and air defense units are over-sized and have reduced roles in future combat operations. For the Alaska Army Guard, this trend means shrinking resources and a tenuous future

The "Total Army Analysis 2001" showed the 207th Infantry Group only as a poorly resourced strategic reserve with few capabilities that can be applied to the modern battle-field. Recognizing this, our senior leaders decided to take action and involve the Alaska Army National Guard in the National Guard Bureau plan. The goal is to adapt the Alaska Army National Guard into a modernized force with relevance to the Army and the State of Alaska, thus ensuring a viable future.

Three Transformational

There are three main areas on which the Alaska Army National Guard will focus: 207th Group transforming into an Infantry Brigade Combat Team, 1/207th Aviation **Battalion transforming** from a Combat Support Aviation Battalion into an Air Assault Battalion, and the activation of a Troop Command. 207th Infantry Brigade Combat Team (Scout) and 1/207th Aviation are part of an overall Army and National Guard Bureau transformation program.

207th Infantry Brigade Combat Team (Scout)

National Guard Bureau developed a plan to transform its 36 divisional and separate brigades into 34 units of action by fiscal year 2009. Two brigades will be deactivated, one will be transformed into a Stryker Brigade, and remaining units will be either Infantry Brigade Combat Teams (IBCT) or Armor Brigade Combat Teams (ABCT). The Alaska Army National Guard will transform the 207th Infantry Group (Scout) into an IBCT as part of the overall Army Campaign Plan.

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border. Since the fall of the Berlin Wall, that mission has ended and our existence has been based around the capability to conduct critical site security. Overall, Army National Guard forces are rapidly becoming legacy forces with little or no

An Infantry Brigade Combat Team has more than 3,000 soldiers, so it is evident we cannot field that large of a formation without help. We are already partnered with California to fill out the Support Battalion. We are now working with Guam, Arizona, and New Mexico to provide other units. Other states will be added as needed. Alaska will retain the Brigade Headquarters, the Brigade Troop Battalion, one Infantry Battalion, and the Forward Support Battalion, while split stationing parts of the various companies in other states.

The plan calls for the Alaska Army National Guard to retain its lineage and Scout heritage both in name and by retaining Arctic peculiar equipment within the MTOE or TDA document process. The RSTA Squadron will tentatively be activated in New Mexico. Arizona will provide the Strike (field artillery) Battalion. Guam will add their existing Infantry Battalion to the 207th IBCT (Scout) force structure. Armories in Nome, Bethel, Juneau, and Fairbanks will take on the critical role of regional training hubs.

Our legacy, for over 50 years, has been based on the Scout concept. No one is willing to lose that identity or heritage. The Scout capabilities are a small part of the overall capabilities that infantrymen bring to the battlefield. Transformation to us means expanding the individual soldier skills while retaining our legacy. The Infantry Battalion in Alaska will continue to be designated *'Scout'* while being organized as a standard Infantry

Battalion. This is not a new precedent. 1st Cavalry Division is actually an armor division with the Cavalry lineage. 101st Airborne Division has not been a parachute unit since the 1960s.

Our soldiers will continue to train in their hometowns to hone their individual skills. The regional training hubs will

take on the task of hosting collective training events such as squad and platoon situational training exercises, weapons simulations training and digitization enhancements. This will reduce the need to travel to Anchorage or other urban centers for the same training.

Bottom-line, the 207th IBCT (Scout) will become a relevant unit with an expeditionary mission. Advantages to transformation include updated equipment, better training and a viable future. But there are many challenges yet to be met.

Where will these units be stationed throughout Alaska? Which location will get the battalion headquarters? How often are crew qualifications to be trained? These questions have not been answered yet. The Alaska Army National Guard's G-3 will be chairing a tiger team of soldiers from Nome, Bethel, Juneau and Fairbanks to develop recommendations and future courses of action.

1st Battalion, 207th Aviation Regiment

For many years, the Arctic Eagles have set a high standard throughout Alaska and the entire National Guard. They've deployed to Operation New Horizons and won the Army Aviation Association of America's National Guard Aviation Unit of the Year Award in 2002. They've responded quickly to emergencies and continue to be the backbone of search and rescue efforts in western Alaska. Their war trace has been as a Combat Support Aviation Battalion (CSAB) to I Corps in Fort Lewis with a focus on Pacific Command.

Army transformation is moving from a CSAB table of organization and equipment (TOE), to an air assault MTOE assigned to V Corps in Germany. This will shift their war trace to Central Command and European Command. The National Guard Bureau plan is for this to take effect in fiscal year 2007.

The impact of this change is three-fold. First, the number of Blackhawk helicopters in Alaska will be reduced from 24 to 20. Two rotary-wing companies (10 aircraft each) will be stationed in Alaska, and one company with 10 aircraft will be stationed in Hawaii.

Second, the fixed-wing company will be removed from battalion force structure and assigned to the Troop Command. Air assault battalions do not have organic fixed-wing companies, and the Alaska Army National Guard is limited in developing a "Guard specific" aviation unit.

Third, the C-23 Sherpa will be replaced with either the C-27J Spartan, or the C-295 Airlifter. Both of these airframes provide major improvements in our fixed wing capability as they can land on unimproved runways, fly in adverse weather, have short take-off and landing (STOL) capability and have a longer range with faster cruise speeds. Department of the Army will make the decision as to which airframe will be purchased. The Alaska Army Guard will not be purchasing special aircraft.

Troop Command

We have the opportunity to help

lead this change, preserve our

heritage and solidify our future,

but it means acting now.

With all the changes taking place, there are many units and activities that are essentially separate units that report directly to the State. The State headquarters is moving to a Joint structure. Therefore, the need for an intermediate headquarters has grown.

A Troop Command is a TDA unit that does not deploy. Its mission is to provide administrative control (ADCON) for separate and disparate units.

All these units have distinct missions that are vital to our success. The aviation units have been discussed. The Recruiting & Retention section is in the

process of transforming into a command. The 117th MPAD remains a deployable unit led by the Hawaii Army National Guard and is headed to central Asia in 2005. The 103rd Civil Support Team (Weapons of Mass Destruction) remains a Title 32 unit with a state support mission, and the 207th Regional Training Institute continues as our premier training academy as part of the Total Army Schools System.

The goal in activating a Troop Command is to obtain a headquarters that provides comprehensive support to the units in a timely manner and to speed up their operations. It will be commanded by a traditional Guardsman and is a branch immaterial command

Closing Thoughts

Change is tough. It gets us out of our comfort zone, makes us confront unpleasant challenges and forces us to make hard decisions. Right now in the Army's history, this change is not radical, but it is timely. There are contingency operations all over the world that are stretching the force. The National Guard is more involved than it has been since WWII, with soldiers deployed domestically in security operations, and overseas to Iraq, Afghanistan, the Philippines, Kosovo, Germany and Korea.

We have the opportunity to help lead this change, preserve our heritage and solidify our future, but it means acting now. Senior leaders have already signed on and have charted a course for the future. They have worked to gain support from both civilian and military leaders and to develop State and Territory partners. I challenge the company and field grade officers and non-commissioned officers at every rank, to educate yourselves in the Army Campaign Plan, the construct of an Infantry Brigade Combat Team, and the capabilities of an Air Assault Aviation Battalion.

Governor Activates Guard Troops for Wildfire Duties



McGRATH...Governor Frank H. Murkowski called up 53 Alaska Army National Guard soldiers to State active duty, along with four aircraft, to help fight wildfires in the Interior and on the Kenai Peninsula late this summer.

Murkowski sent two Army National Guard UH-60 Blackhawk helicopters to Fort Wainwright to assist in fighting Interior wildfires that consumed more than 6.5 million acres. A third UH-60 Blackhawk was sent to the Kenai to respond to any new flare-ups and, along with a C-23B+ Sherpa fixed wing aircraft, were in ready reserve to assist had they been required.

"The wildfires that have scorched Interior Alaska and darkened skies across our state this summer have reached the point that we needed to call in some more resources to help fight them," the governor said.

"Our thoughts were with our firefighters and pilots as they worked hard to keep our state safe during this very unusual and challenging summer," Murkowski said.

Earlier this summer, Governor Murkowski called up more than 90 National Guard soldiers and airmen and dedicated six helicopters and two fixed wing aircraft along with 30 heavy trucks and tracked vehicles to provide fire suppression support in the Interior.

Firefighters and Guardsmen battled the worst fire season in Alaskan history. Over 633 fires have scorched the wilderness this year. ■



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Earthquakes are tranmatic events for all of us, but they are especially frightening for children who may be forced to leave their homes and everything that is familiar to them. A child does not usually understand such events and feels auxious, confused, and frightened. Fear is a normal reaction to any danger which threatens life or well-heing. After an earthquake, a child's fears are those of recurrence, injury, death, or of being alone and separated from the rest of the family. Aftershocks can increase these fears.

Parents sometimes ignore the emotional needs of a child once assured of their physical safety. A child's persistent fears may generate disruptive behavior, surprising and frustrating a parent who is trying to continue with the daily family routine.

How a parent can help:

Keep the family together. This provides immediate reassurance to a child; fears of being abandoned and unprotected are alleviated.

Reassure children with words as well as actions. Emphasize the positive: "We are all together and nothing has happened to us," or "You don't have to worry, we will look after you."

Encourage the child to talk, It can also be helpful to include other family members, neighbors, and their children in a conversation about our reactions to the earthquake.

Include the child in family activities. There will be important concerns and things to do after an earthquake, such as checking on the damage and cleaning up broken glass and fallen furniture. Whenever possible, a child can and should be included in these activities.

At bedtime, a child may have difficulty falling asleep. They may wake up during the night or have nightmares for weeks or months after the earthquake. These situations may be dealt with by allowing the child to move into a room with another child or to sleep on a mattress in the parents' room, or simply by a parent spending a little extra time in the child's room giving reassurance.

Earthquakes are traumatic events for all of us, but they are especially frightening for children.

Homeland Security &

Security and Vulnerability Assessment Team

Story by George Mayberry and Jamie Littrell, DHS&EM

The State Office of Homeland Security, under the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, has two parts that work as a whole to keep the Last Frontier safe. They are the Exercise/Intelligence/Grants section and the Security & Vulnerability Assessment (SVA) Team.

The SVA Team was created under Administrative Order 203 and is tasked with assessing critical infrastructure identified by the State, industrial leaders and the U.S. Office for Domestic Preparedness. The Team is made up of liaisons from five different state departments: Administration, Environmental Conservation, Health & Social Services, Transportation & Public Facilities and Public Safety. While all members are technically still employees of their home Departments, they work together under the direction of the Deputy Director for the Office of Homeland Security, Tom Burgess, at Camp Denali on Fort Richardson.

The SVA Team travels across Alaska meeting with the leadership teams of different critical infrastructure components of private industry and local and state government. Some of these components include electrical power stations, oil and gas production facilities, hospitals, fire and police departments and transportation hubs. Their primary goal is to find the weak areas in the particular site's security system – looking for the weak links that could be exploited.

After assessing a site, the SVA Team meets with the site managers to go over their findings and make suggestions on how they can improve security. They're prudent with their suggestions, primarily looking at the lower cost fix first. If there isn't a low-cost fix, then they look at the best technology to solve the problem or suggest a change in the site's policies for protection. All in all, site managers and their leadership teams have been responsive by working to improve security for their critical infrastructure facilities across the entire state. \blacksquare



Preparation at the Heart of Readiness. Being prepared for disasters and incidents makes all the difference according to Jim Butchart who leads the State's Office of Emergency Management – part of the Division of Homeland Security & Emergency Management. Division team members invest a tremendous effort working with local emergency planning committees, emergency managers, fire and police departments and volunteer organizations. Pholos: Jamie Littrell, DHS&EM

Security and Safety are Key Responsibilities. The safety of his fellow Alaskans is uppermost in the mind of Tom Burgess as he leads the Alaska Office of Homeland Security team. Business, industry and government agencies have as much to gain as individual Alaskans in keeping a watchful eye to threats of terrorism. The Office works closely with a broad group of Alaskans to ensure the safety and security of the State.

Emergency Management

Personal Transformations for Division and Teams

Homeland Security & Emergency Management Moves Forward Story by Jamie Littrell, DHS&EM



Transitions are defined as changes from one form to another, a passage from one stage to the next. The Division of Homeland Security & Emergency Management (DHS&EM) has just completed its own transition with the Legislature passing and the Governor signing Senate Bill 385. This important bill officially combined the already-established Division of Emergency Services with the fledgling Office of Homeland Security, merging the staffs and streamlining the management system. But DHS&EM is not alone in dealing with transformation. In fact, most of the divisional staff has already gone through a personal transformation of their own in one form or another.

Twenty-one of the nearly 60 members of the Division's staff are retired military. As any one of them can tell you, the transition from military life to civilian life is different for everyone. Deputy Director for Homeland Security, Tom Burgess, and Deputy Director for Emergency Management, Jim Butchart, are two such examples.

Deputy Director Burgess spent 27 years in the Air Force, starting out as a combat photographer in Southeast Asia before becoming a commissioned officer and logistician. His early military experience included photojournalism, high-altitude reconnaissance and even the processing of film from the moonlanding activities of NASA. Burgess' later military career move to logistics included work in aircraft and radar maintenance, contracting, and several tours as squadron commander and facility commander.

Deputy Director Jim Butchart served 23 years in the Air Force, most of which he spent flying the F-4 Phantom, including two tours over the skies of Vietnam. His career also included work as an advisor to the Army in Germany, as an operations staff officer and as a strategic and tactical plans officer.

"I had actually intended to retire exactly at 20 years," Butchart said. "I didn't have to get out. I wasn't faced with a move. I wanted to stay in Alaska so I asked for another assignment and got that assignment here and stayed on. The decision to retire [after that assignment] was entirely mine. It was time to get out. It was the right thing to do at the time."

Strong emotions usually accompany big transitions. It's no different for military retirees and their families.

"It's a shocker giving up 27 years of working for the same boss, the same organization," Burgess said. "You really go through a period of fear, of uncertainty. You're looking at going from a very structured existence to what can be perceived as an unstructured existence, but there's also that excitement of going to do something different from what you had been doing."

The process of finding that *something different* sometimes starts even before the first career is finished. In the case of Burgess, he started making contacts with some former colleagues during his terminal leave period and had secured a civilian job before that leave period ended. As for Butchart, he enjoyed retirement for a total of two weeks before starting his civilian career path. In both cases, preparedness for the transition seemed to be the key factor in securing the start of their second professional lives.

"One needs to do a little research," said Butchart. "Talk with some folks you know that have been successful in the transition process. Look at the financial planning aspect of it to determine what it's going to take to maintain the lifestyle that you want."

How ever long it takes for someone to make the transformation from military life back to the civilian world, it can sometimes be a hard road to travel. Some make the transition better than others. Both Butchart and Burgess had some words of advice to help make traveling that road a little smoother.

"You learn that things are different, things have changed," Butchart said. "You have to learn that different doesn't always mean worse — or better for that matter. I decided that I was going to make a pretty clean transition and try to get acclimated into the civilian world. I didn't hang around the Officer's Club. I didn't do a lot of those things that ex-military guys seem to do. I said to myself that I had a great 23 years, and now it is time to go do something else."

"Don't be afraid," Burgess said. "Be deliberate, but don't be afraid. Don't see yourself as limited. You can do almost anything."





Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness

7-Day Survival Kit

Using this easy-to-follow Preparedness Supply Calendar will help you and your family take the anxiety and frustration out of preparing for emergencies or disasters by ensuring you have enough supplies to last seven days or until help arrives.

| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| Heavy cotton or hemp rope Duct tape 2 flashlights with batteries Waterproof matches for outside use ONLY with appropriate stove or grill Leash or pet carrier Extra set of I.D. tags Things To Do: Sign up for First Aid/CPR classes at your local Red Cross location | ☐ 1 gallon of water* ☐ 2 cans meat* ☐ 2 cans fruit* ☐ Feminine hygiene supplies ☐ Paper & pen ☐ Local map ☐ Pain reliever ☐ Laxative ☐ 1 gallon of water for each pet Things To Do: ☐ Find out about what kinds of disasters can happen in your area ☐ Encourage your neighbors to develop their own plans | ☐ Flashing safety ☐ light or light wand ☐ Compass ☐ Medicines/ prescriptions marked "For Emergency Use" ☐ Contact lens supplies Things To Do: ☐ Develop a family disaster plan including where to meet if separated, name and number of out-of-area contact, kinds of information to give that contact in an emergency | ☐ 1 gallon of water* ☐ 2 cans fruit* ☐ 2 cans vegetables* ☐ 2 cans meat* ☐ 4 rolls of toilet paper* ☐ Extra toothbrush* ☐ Travel-sized toothpaste ☐ Special foods for special dietary needs Things To Do: ☐ Identify escape routes from house for all family members ☐ Identify safe places to go in case of fire, flood, earthquake, or other disaster | Deluxe First Aid kit Safety pins Sunscreen Things To Do: Practice a drill for each of your evacuation plans Identify storage area for your supplies, such as a closet along an inside wall or several heavyduty watertight plastic garbage cans that an be stored outside. If using outside storage, ensure that containers are weather and animal proof |
| | *Per Person | | *Per Person | a.i.i.i.a. proor |
| Week 8 | Week 9 | Week 10 | Week 11 | Week 12 |
| Scissors Tweezers Thermometer Liquid antibacterial hand soap Disposable hand wipes Sewing needles Petroleum jelly or other lubricating cream 2 tongue depressors Extra eye glasses | □ 2 cans ready-to-eat soup* (Not concentrated) □ Liquid dish soap □ Household chlorine bleach with medicine dropper for water treatment □ 1 box heavy-duty garbage bags with ties □ 1 bottle antacid tablets □ 1 gallon of water* Things To Do: □ Test smoke detectors and replace batteries | □ Waterproof portable container for important papers □ Battery-powered radio □ Wrench to turn off utilities Things To Do: □ Make sure every- one knows where to find the gas and water meter shut- off valves and how to turn them off □ Attach a wrench near each shut-off valve so it is there when needed | ☐ 2 large cans juice* ☐ Large plastic food bags ☐ 2 boxes highenergy snacks ☐ 3 rolls paper towels Things To Do: ☐ Keep extra battery for cell phone or change for pay phone usage in disaster supplies ☐ Locate several pay phones that are near your house | Pet litter and box Extra water Pet First Aid kit Things To Do: Make sure all pet vaccinations are current and obtain medical records from veterinarian for disaster records Keep emergency supply of any special pet medication needs Photocopy important papers and store them safely |
| | hemp rope Duct tape 2 flashlights with batteries Waterproof matches for outside use ONLY with appropriate stove or grill Leash or pet carrier Extra set of I.D. tags Things To Do: Sign up for First Aid/CPR classes at your local Red Cross location Scissors Tweezers Thermometer Liquid antibacterial hand soap Disposable hand wipes Sewing needles Petroleum jelly or other lubricating cream 2 tongue depressors | Duct tape | Duct tape | Duct tape Duct tape 2 cans meat* 2 cans fruit* 2 cans wegetables* 2 cans meat* 2 cans |

have a sleeping

bag and a blanket

for each member of

☐ Make sure you

your family

Things To Do:

Assemble an activity box with

*Per Person

playing cards, games, and other favorite toys

nuts





| Week 13 | Week 14 | Week 15 | Week 16 | Week 17 | Week 18 |
|---|---|--|--|--|---|
| Things To Do: Add a change of clothes and a pair of shoes for each person in the family to your emergency supplies Put together packets of your favorite and most used spices: salt, pepper, sugar, etc. Put aside utensils, cups, plates, and bowls for each person Make sure all perishables have been dated 1 gallon of water* *Per Person | □ Whistle □ Extra batteries for flashlights and radio □ Pry bar Things To Do: □ Check with your children's day care center or school about their disaster plans and how parents will be contacted if a disaster happens during business hours | ☐ Pliers ☐ Screwdrivers (Phillips & Slotted) ☐ Hammer ☐ Strapping and fasteners for water heater, bookcases, and computers Things To Do: ☐ Secure water heater, bookcases, computers, and other heavy items that could fall over in an earthquake | 2 cans fruit* 2 cans meat* Develop a disaster supply kit for your vehicles or buy a ready-made kit from your local automotive store Find out if you have a neighborhood safety group and become involved | □ "Child-proof" latches or fasteners for cupboards □ Quakehold museum putty to secure moveable items or shelves Things To Do: □ Secure doors and moveable items | □ 2 boxes graham crackers □ Assorted plastic containers with lids □ 2 boxes dry cereal □ Special equipment, such as hearing aid batteries, etc. Things To Do: □ Arrange for someone to help your children if you are at work and not able to return home during a disaster |
| Week 19 | Week 20 | Week 21 | Week 22 | Week 23 | Week 24 |
| Rubbing alcohol Anti-diarrhea medication Antiseptic ointment Things To Do: | ☐ 2 cans of meat* ☐ 2 cans vegetables* ☐ 2 boxes facial tissue ☐ 2 boxes quick- energy snacks ☐ Dried fruits and | ☐ Plastic bucket with tight lid for toileting needs* ☐ Plastic sheeting ☐ Any denture care supplies | ☐ 2 boxes quickenergy snacks☐ Comfort foods (candy bars, cookies,etc.)☐ Plastic wrap☐ Aluminum foil | ☐ Camping or utility knife ☐ Work gloves ☐ Safety goggles ☐ Disposable dust mask* | Things To Do: Begin rotating water and food stores, replacing those purchased during Week One. Check that storage area is safe and |

For more information, visit the Division of Homeland Security & Emergency Management's Web site at www.ak-prepared.com or call toll free at 1-800-478-2337.

Purchase and

windows

Things To Do:

install emergency

escape ladders

for upper floor

Things To Do:

contents of your

home and send

town friend or

*Per Person

relative to store

them to an out-of-

☐ Photograph or video tape the

area is safe and

dry. Continue

rotation each

month so that

fresh stores are always on hand

Things To Do:

Review your insurance coverage

agent to be sure

you are covered

for whatever

*Per Person

disasters may occur in your area

with your insurance



Employer Support for the Guard and Reserve

Established in 1972; ESGR promotes cooperation and understanding between Guard and Reserve service members and their civilian employers. ESGR assists with resolution of conflicts arising from an employee's military commitment. The impact of America's Ready Reserves is significant – they comprise 46 percent of America's total military manpower.



Employer Support for the Guard & Reserve Month in Anchorage. Mayor Mark Begich, of Anchorage, flanked by Brigadier General Gene Ramsay, commander of the 176th Wing, and Mr. Mike Larson of the Alaska Committee for Employers Support for the Guard & Reserve, recently proclaimed September as Employer's Support of the Guard & Reserves month. Just over 1 percent of the Municipality's 2,300-member workforce has experienced a recall to extended active duty since the War on Terrorism began in 2001. Photo: Major Mike Haller, JFHO-AK-PA



Bethel Employer Supports America Two Ways. Major General Craig E. Campbell presents Jon Nicholson, of Nicholson Auto, Inc., in Bethel, an Employer's Support of the Guard & Reserve Certificate thanking him for his ongoing support of the Alaska National Guard through his active participation of ESGR. Nicholson's son, Warrant Officer 2 Kristopher Nicholson, is serving in Iraq as an aviator with the 1st Cavalry Division out of Fort Bragg. Photo: Private First Class John Chriswell, 117th MPAD



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Who We Are...

What leader do you admire and why?

Jan Glines Family Support



"Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

He led the nation and the world during a very horrific time. He understood deeply the effects of the horrible events occurring in Europe and the Pacific, as well as the very troubling impact of the depression."

Specialist Jayson Puckett Alaska Medical Command



"I admire my dad. He sets an example for the family. He sacrifices not for himself, but for the good of the family."

Staff Sergeant Jessica Alvarez Air Guard Headquarters



"I would have to say it was Master Sergeant David Gogert. He was Colony High School's JROTC Army First Sergeant. He gave me my first impression of the military and what a First Sergeant and a leader should be."

Command Sergeant Major Red Port 207th Infantry Group



"What I consider a leader and by example look up to – probably Mother Teresa. When I retire I may join the Peace Corps. She led by example. When they starved – she starved. She was a pretty amazing woman."

Sharon Galanopoulos Executive Assistant to Major General Campbell



"Eleanor Roosevelt. She was a woman with a vision for the depressed in this country. She made numerous efforts to help employ the poor, including building a factory for people to work. She just had such enthusiasm and energy for the rights of people."



Faster Than Fish. Captain JD Eskelson and Mr. Joe Anzivino raced in the annual Humpy's Marathon to support the Arthritis Foundation's Joints In Motion program. The local Anchorage race is a favorite of distance runners each summer. Photo: Chief Warrant Officer 2 Linda Oliver, Alaska Army National Guard



Legacy

Passages from Soldiers of the Mists

Throughout future Warriors issues, we will print chapters from Cliff Salisbury's book, "Soldiers of the Mist – Minutemen of the Alaska Frontier." The book was written after Salisbury approached former Adjutant General of Alaska (1986-1991), Major General John Schaeffer about the need to document the history of the Alaska Guard and Militia. Schaeffer believed the story of his people should be told and that it is important for present and future generations to understand the sacrifices our Minutemen and Women have always made for Alaska. Here, then, from Alaska National Guard Historian Emeritus Cliff Salisbury is...



Soapy Smith's death was the result of a Klondike prospector named Stewart being robbed by gang members. Irate citizens formed a militia to oppose Smith and his gang. Photo: Alaska State Library, Juneau

The Americans - Part II

For 126 years, the Russians held Alaska. What the American government held for Alaska for the next 92 years until statehood was an attitude of indifference for a land holding vast wealth for the Republic. If the residents of Alaska thought a change of government would bring the blessings of liberty and protection under the law, they were in for a rude awakening.

The newly acquired Russian colony was placed under the War Department and the Army would govern Alaska for ten years. The Army was put into an unfamiliar role and short tempered General Jefferson C. Davis, an old Indian fighter, did not relish this added duty. Although Russian citizens were given a choice to stay or leave, even those who looked forward to becoming American citizens soon lost faith in the Army's ability to maintain law and order.

The desire to have a citizen army may

have gone back to the very beginning of the American period. The American businessmen who came to Sitka following the transfer of flags in October of 1867 were not happy with General Davis' administration of the Military District of Alaska. Rather than protecting the Americans, former employees of the Russian American Company and natives, the soldiers seemed to disregard their responsibilities. When off duty, they harassed the citizens, deflowered the maidens, condoned stills, nightly reveled in the streets of Sitka and staggered from the effects of homemade hooch. The citizens yearned for protection, but appeals to Washington were, for the most part, ignored.

Early in 1875, the commander of the Western Division of the U.S. Army, General O.O. Howard, made an inspection trip to Alaska. At Sitka, he reported that, "Having been troubled by numerous newspaper charges concerning the present management of affairs at Sitka, I deemed it best to give those who are

called citizens, consisting of Russians, Aleuts, Half Breeds, American and foreign traders now residing in the town the opportunity to see me apart from the officers of the garrison. The complaints did not prove to be of much importance; certainly not very grievous." The Army's supply of whitewash was unlimited.

General Howard made his views known in a report to the U.S. Senate and to Secretary of War William Belknap in June of 1875. Among other things, he showed concern about the monopoly enjoyed by the firm of Hutchinson, Kohl & Company of San Francisco and its mistreatment of Alaskan natives. He asked Major Campbell, the local commander, "To introduce a few police regulations and do anything humanity requires for the relief of a community, thus far, suffering from being within the limits of the United States, and yet absolutely without law." After the General sailed back to California, the Army began its withdrawal of soldiers from Alaska. The few troops that



Soapy Smith, King of the Con Men, led his Skagway Guards militiamen in the July 4th Parade in 1898. A few days later he was killed by city engineer, Frank Reid. Photo: Alaska State Library, Juneau



The Skagway Harbor Guards rounded up Smith's men for deportation. The Soapy Smith incident pointed out a real need for a locally controlled National Guard. Photo: Alaska State Library, Juneau

remained got their call to leave in 1877 with the outbreak of the Nez Perce Wars in Idaho.

If General Howard gained anything from his visit tin 1875, it was a healthy respect for the warrior spirit of the natives and a concern for their welfare that would last a lifetime. He was the victorious general who finally defeated an outnumbered Chief Joseph, but he also fought for the Red Napoleon's return with his band of warrior to their rightful place along the Clearwater. His first lesson in humanity may have been learned in far off Alaska.

When the army withdrew from Alaska, only the customs collector at Sitka was left to administer the vast American holdings and to protect the citizens from a growing fear of an Indian uprising. Warriors bolstered by illegal "courage in a bottle" roamed the streets of Sitka and the citizens formed a militia in 1878 to patrol and to show solidarity since they had no other place to turn for help. The people took the old Russian philosophy that "God was in heaven and the Czar is far away" and translated it to "Congress is in Washington and we must do for ourselves once more."

In February 1879, the citizens of Sitka sent a message to the British Government in Victoria, British



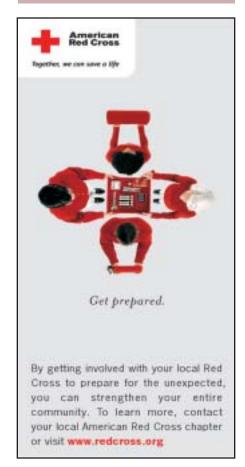
The citizens of Skagway responded to the Soapy Smith crisis by forming a Militia Guard to rid the city of criminals. Some had served in Soapy's own Skagway Guards just a few days earlier. Photo: Alaska State Library, Juneau

Columbia asking for protection. There was talk of "joining Canada" and the Union Jack was shown as a reminder to Washington's indifference towards Alaska. The British sent a warship, HMS Osprey, to Sitka harbor and Captain A'Court of the Royal Navy stayed on station until an embarrassed American Government could get a U.S. Navy vessel to Sitka to protect its citizens.

Next Legacy installment from Soldiers of the Mists series: The Americans – Part III

Soldiers of the Mists was published by Pictorial Histories Publishing of Missoula, Montana, March 1992. It is available through fine bookstores throughout Alaska and online.







Awards • Decorations • Promotions

Meritorious Service Medal



| MSgt Brian Hartley |
|----------------------------------|
| MSgt Thomas Pirro176th OG |
| MSgt Robert Lee176th CES |
| TSgt Donna Pasley |
| SMSgt Beverly Robotkay 176th MSG |
| TSgt Allen Wilson |
| MSgt Deborah Tye176th LRS |
| SMSgt Rena Barrow |
| SMSgt Iscah Miles176th OSF |
| MSgt Percy Davis, Jr |
| CMSgt Chris Moore |
| MSgt Charlie Brenton |
| SMSgt Clifford Cook611th ACS |
| |

Air Force Commendation Medal



Capt Edward Soto176th CES

| Maj Daryl Peterson | 210th RQS |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| Maj Scott Lubin | 144th AS |
| Maj Darrin Slaten | 210th RQS |
| SSgt Scott Owen | 176th CES |
| TSgt Michael Slatka | 176th MXS |
| SSgt Janet Lemmons | 176th Wg |
| MSgt Kelly Gordon | 144th AS |
| TSgt Ronald Anderson | 176th MXS |
| Lt Col David Montague | 144th AS |
| Capt Kenneth Weiss | 176th SFS |
| MSgt Charlie Brenton | 176th MXS |
| | |

Air Force Achievement Medal



| SSG Gerald Mullins 207th Inf Gp |
|---------------------------------|
| SSG Francis Daniels207th Inf Gp |
| CPL JunJun Morrill207th Inf Gp |
| SPC James Gilchrist207th Inf Gp |
| TSgt Shawn Arnzen |
| CMSgt Glen Smalley176th MXS |
| SSgt Ricky Jackson |
| SRA Scott Bartolo176th CES |
| MSgt Mark Brauneis |
| |

| SSgt Mark Fletcher MSgt Karl Howard CMSgt Cathy Floyd CMSgt George Kale Lt Col David Lowell TSgt Curtis Brenton | 176th CF 176th LRS .JFHQ-AK (Air) 176th SFS |
|---|--|
| Maj Kay Spear-Budd | |
| SMSgt Richard Clampett | |
| SRA Ronald Avellaneda | |
| TSgt Chris Oberlender | |
| SMSgt Daniel Siekawitch | |
| SMSgt Patricia Cordell | |
| SMSgt Angela Mattila | |
| Lt Col Mark Bour | JFHQ-AK (Air) |
| MSgt Karen Morgan | 1/6th MDS |
| Maj Michael Wellman | |
| SMSgt Allan Jackson | |
| Maj Randy Seigneur | |
| SMSgt Robert Price | |
| SMSgt Wendy Brown | |
| Lt Col Ty Lee | |
| Lt Col Arnetta Minney | |
| Maj William Kupchin | |
| SMSgt Kirk Whitehurst | 1/6th OG |
| MSgt Steven Kausal | 176th OG |
| MSgt Randy Nelson | 176th OG |
| Lt Col Mark Hedlund | |
| SMSgt Michael Schmidt | |
| SMSgt Robert Stamm | |
| SMSgt Loukia Camakquesada . | |
| SRA April Sharpe | |
| MSgt Steven Cook | 176th MXS |

Alaska Legion of Merit Medal



| Col Randall Christiansen | 168th Wg |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| CMSgt William C. Jacobson | .176th Wg |
| CMSgt Raymond Reekie JFI | HQ-AK (Air) |
| CMSgt Chris Moore | .176th Wg |
| CMSgt Lisa Scroggs JFI | HQ-AK (Air) |
| MSgt Charlie Brenton | .176th Wg |

Alaska Distinguished Service Medal



| MSgt Jeffrey Brunello176th Wg |
|---------------------------------------|
| Lt Col Judith Mathewson JFHQ-AK (Air) |
| MSgt Herbert Johnston176th MSF |
| SMSgt Timothy L. Carrier168th MXS |
| SMSgt Gerald Hoag |
| CMSgt Michael Land 168th ARW |
| SMSgt Rena BarrowJFHQ-AK (Air) |
| Maj Haywood Crudup |
| Capt Shannon Philio13th SWS |
| |



PROMOTIONS

Alaska Air Medal



SMSgt Gerald Hoag176th Wg

Alaska Commendation Medal



Alaska Homeland Security Medal



| Maj Mark Burley 168th ARW |
|-------------------------------|
| Maj Andrew Loomis |
| Maj Blake Matray 168th ARW |
| Maj Timothy Threfts 168th ARW |
| Maj Jeff Sladko 168th ARW |
| TSgt Jason Harris168th ARW |
| TSgt Sean Cain168th ARW |
| TSgt Curtis Gipson |
| TSgt Brett Ayers 168th ARW |

Alaska Community Service Medal



MSgt Joedy Wake 176th MXS

Hawaii Medal For Merit



| SFC Janet Carter | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | 7th | MPA | ΑD |
|------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|-----|----|
| | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |

Brigadier General

James K. Robinson JFHQ-AK (Air)

Colonel

Tim Gramms176th Wg

Lieutenant Colonel

| Martine Pommenville | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Edith Grunwald | 176th LRS |
| Laura Kelm | |
| Peter Katinszky | 210th ROS |

Major

Russell Wilmont III176th OSF

Captain

Chief Master Sergeant

Senior Master Sergeant

Michael StoltzJFHQ-AK (Air)

| Julie R. Harvey |
|---------------------------|
| Master Sergeant (E-7) |
| Richardo Montana210th RQS |
| Charles Wright176th AMXS |
| Paul Spychalski176th AMXS |
| Timothy Rogers176th AMXS |
| Eric Howell |
| Brett Ayres |

| Sean Cain | 168th ARS |
|------------------|------------|
| Vern A. Cordell | 176th AMXS |
| Robert Jack | Det. 1 |
| Tamara Thunander | 176th MSF |
| Edward Williams | 176th APF |
| Glenn Sumabat | 176th LRS |
| Shawn Arnzen | 176th MXG |
| Barbara Jackson | 176th CES |
| Keith Wilson | 176th CES |
| Ronald Ingreso | 176th MSG |
| | |

Staff Sergeant (E-6)

Staff Sergeant

Kristi Schneider JFHQ-AK (Air)

RETIRED

CMSgt Chris Moore 176th Wg

CMSgt Lisa Scroggs JFHQ-AK (Air)

MSgt Patty Pierce JFHQ-AK (Air)



Rising to the Top. James K. Robinson stands proud as he is pinned by his Brigadier General. During his career with the Alaska Air National Guard, Brigadier General Robinson has literally flown around the world; visiting more than 50 countries and deploying to Panama 19 times. He enlisted in the Alaska Air National Guard in August 1978. Photo: Specialist Kelsea Vandergriff, 117 MPAD

What to do during an earthquake

If you are indoors, drop to the floor and take cover under a sturdy desk, table or other furniture. Hold on to it and be prepared to move with it. Hold the position until the ground stops shaking and it is safe to move.

In the past it was recommended that you stand in a doorway during an earthquake. This is not the best place to go because only one person can fit in a doorway and you won't be protected from falling or flying objects.



DROP



COVER



HOLD

DON'T RUN OUTSIDE

If you are outside, get into the open, away from buildings and power lines.

If you are driving, stop if it is safe but stay inside your car. Stay away from bridges, overpasses and tunnels. Move your car as far out of the normal traffic pattern as possible. If possible, avoid stopping under trees, light posts, power lines or signs.

If you are in a mountainous area, or near unstable slopes or cliffs, be alert for falling rocks, snow and other debris that could be loosened by the earthquake.

If you are near the ocean, move quickly to higher ground or move several hundred yards inland.



Start of the Trail

Welcome our newest members & employees

Homeland Security & Emergency Management

Rachelle Miller Richard Schuhler

DMVA Office of Public Affairs

Kaleinani Brooks

Division of Administrative Services

Mark Ford

Alaska Army National Guard

Joe Robinson Dustin Knight
Richard Brown Jay Burnham
Nicholas Phillips Lucas Goddard
Michael Boyscout Robin Assman
Seth Aguchak Louis Grimaldi
Justin Motzko John Parks
Chad Pointdexter Tylan Bohman

COMMENDATIONS

The Alaska Military Youth Academy

98 Cadets graduated into a new and successful future in September. Congratulations to the Cadets, their families and the entire AMYA Team.

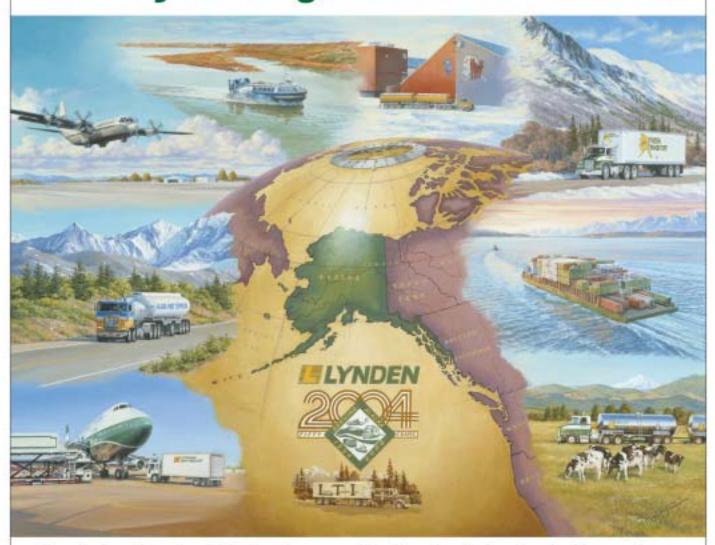


Warriors Training Schedule

Here are the inactive duty training dates for all Alaska Army *and* Air National Guard units. Dates for subordinate units are the same as their parent headquarters, unless otherwise indicated. All dates are subject to change. Most Alaska Army Guard units perform annual training (AT) through the winter.

| Alaska National Guard Joint Forces Headquarters – Alaska (Air only) | October 2-3 | November 6-7 | December 4-5 |
|---|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Alaska Army National Guard | | | |
| Joint Forces Headquarters – Alaska | 2-3 | 6-7 | 4-5 |
| (Army Element) | | | |
| 207th Infantry Group | 23-24 | 6-7 | 4-5 |
| 1/207th Aviation Regiment | 23-24 | 6-7 | 4-5 |
| Regional Training Institute | 23-24 | 6-7 | 4-5 |
| | | | |
| Alaska Air National Guard | | | |
| 168th Air Refueling Wing | 2-3 | 6-7 | 4-5 |
| 176th Wing | 2-3 + 30-31 | None | 4-5 |
| 206th Combat Communications Sqdn. | 2-3 | 6-7 | 4-5 |

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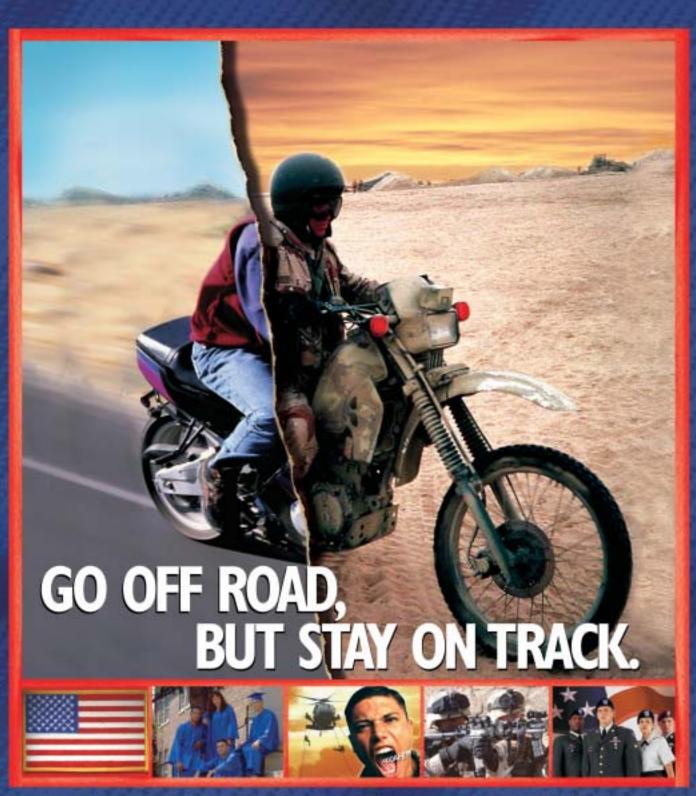
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